City of Idaho Falls

Erosion and Sediment Control Contractor Test

- 1. True/false. Erosion control is the primary class of BMP's to be implemented. Sediment control is secondary.
- 2. True/false. It's not necessary to remove stormdrain inlet protection devices when your project is complete.
- 3. True/false. The city of Idaho Falls is not responsible for storm water that discharges from their stormdrain inlets into the Snake River.
- 4. True/false. The heart of your Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is minimizing erosion and stabilizing your site as soon as possible.
- 5. True/false. Your construction entrance/exits need to be swept daily.
- 6. True/false. Core Best Management Practices include minimizing track out and controlling fugitive dust.
- 7. True/false. A construction project that disturbs one acre or more requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and coverage under the EPA's Construction General Permit.
- True/false. It's not important to maintaining stormdrain inlet protection on and around your site.
- 9. True/false. Check dams slow down the velocity of the water and filter out sediment.
- 10. True/false. Acceptable slope stabilization includes leaving soil exposed and hoping weeds will grow in.

- 11. True/false. Straw wattles should be installed along a contour, trenched in and staked every 4 feet.
- 12.True/False. Erosion controls are only approximately 50% effective while sediment controls are approximately 90% effective.
- 13. True/False. Concrete washout and paint have don't have negative effects on fish and plants.
- 14. True/False. Minimizing how much soil you disturb on your project is not an important part of minimizing erosion.
- 15. True/False. Final stabilization includes making sure that all bare ground is stabilized.